

10/823,941

~~Amendments to the Specification~~8/22/06  
T.I.

~~Please add the following new text on line <sup>9</sup>22 of page <sup>11</sup>10 after the first sentence of the <sup>first</sup>second full paragraph ending with the words "and the reference wick 30."~~

The sensor has self-condensing properties due to its small mass and capability of rapidly changing temperature. Also, the antimony sensor and the reference element are present on a single external surface on the distal end of the device which allows for a droplet of condensed liquid to create an electrical bridge, as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The pH of the droplets can then be measured. As an example (Figure 6), when the present invention self-condensing sensor is used in conjunction with a system to measure a patient's breath, the terminal portion of the device can rapidly change temperature in response to the inhalation and exhalation cycles of the patient. During inhalation, the external surface forms cools below the dew point of the ambient air. When moist exhaled breath comes in contact with the external surface, passive condensing of droplets forms on the external surface without the assistance of any peripheral cooling means.

IDC-B1,AMD

~~Please replace the last paragraph on page 9 with the following amended paragraph.~~

A reference wick 20 is located between the inside surface of the outer tubular member 15 and the outer surface of the inner tubular member 17. In one embodiment (see Figure 2), the inner tubular member 17 is coaxially offset with the outer tubular member 15. The reference wick 20 partially surrounds the inner tubular member 17 where the area of the offset coaxial design is large enough to contain the fabric or mesh configuration of the reference wick 20. As discussed in more detail

IDC-B2,AMD,M